

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 340.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1802.

[VOL. XVI.]

LEXINGTON.—PRINTED BY DANIEL BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

WILLIAM WEST,

Has Received and is Just Opening.
In the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Tegar-

den.

A Handsome Assortment of
MERCANDISE,

Confiting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hard Ware,
Queens' Ware, &
Glaes Ware,

Which have been bought on good terms, and will be
sold for CASH, as Cheap as any in the state.

No Credit can be given on any terms.

Lexington, May 13, 1802.

P. S. I have on hand and unopened,
an Invoice of MERCANDISE, to a
considerable amount, that I will sell
by whole sale; payable principally in
PRODUCE.—The purchaser must give
good security for the true performance of
his contract.

W. W.

TOW LINEN.

JOHN A. SEITZ,

Wants a large quantity of the above arti-
cle, if delivered immediately, at his
Store in Lexington.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the subscriber, either by
bond, note, or book account, are re-
quested to come forward by the 1st day of
October next, and make payment; no
further indulgence will be given.

JNO. M. BOGGS.

Lexington, Sept. 6th 1802.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE Lexington jail about the 20th
July last, A NEGROMAN, named
ROBIN, about 22 years of age, about 5
feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellowish com-
plexion, smiling countenance, and well
fat—very artful. It is supposed he will
attempt to cross the Ohio. Whoever
will take up said negro and deliver him to
the subscriber, near Nashville, on the
Cumberland river, in Tennessee, or secure
him in any jail, so that I get him, shall re-
ceive the above reward and all reasonable
charges.

JOHN GRAVES.

August 7, 1802.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on Saturday the 10th inst.
from the subscriber, living in Bourbon
county, two and a half miles from Mil-
lerburg, on the road to Paris,

A BAY MARE,

two years old last June, near fifteen hands
high, a small star in her forehead, some
white on her off hind foot from the pa-
tern joint down, and the near hind pa-
tern joint is crooked, which occasions
her hoof to turn out, owing to a hurt re-
ceived whilst a young colt. A man was
seen riding the above mare on Friday last
near Millerburg, and going towards
Lexington, where he was again seen on
Saturday afternoon, having parted with
her. Whoever will deliver the said mare
to the subscriber, or secure her so that he
gets her again, shall have the above re-
ward.

JOHN IRWIN.

July 20, 1802.

FISHEL & GALLETTIN,

Copper & Tin Smelters,

Respectfully inform their friends and the
public, that they have removed their busi-
ness at their shop on Main street, opposite Capt.
Marshall's tavern; where those who please to favor
them with orders, may depend on their being strictly
executed; and having received a fresh supply of
thick Copper.

STILLS, KETTLES, &c.

Will be made or mended on the shortest notice.

They want to purchase a quantity of

Old Copper & Pewter.

Lexington, September 15.

NOTICE.—I shall attend by myself
at a general sale on Saturday the thirteenth October inst., with
commissioners appointed by the county court of
Montgomery, on Hinkton's fork, about half a mile
below where the road crosses said fork, that leads
from Winchester to Plat creek; to take depositions
to perpetuate the calls in an entry of 500 acres,
made in my own name, on the 4th day of July 1783; and
to do such other acts as I may deem necessary
and according to law.

Benjamin Abby.

October 8, 1802.

TAKEN UP by Thomas Coleman, in
Woodford county,

SORREL FILLY,

two years old last spring, about 14 hands
high, both hind feet white, no brand;
appraised to 12L.

* JAS. HOWARD.

May 11, 1802.

NOTICE.

The highest price given for
MERCHANTABLE HEMP,

At the Store of
Walker Boyer & Son,
Opposite the Market house.

In addition to their present extensive
assortment, expect to receive a large supply of
Blankets & other Fall Goods,

Red & White Clover Seed.

WALKER BOYER & SON.

Lexington, September 16, 1802.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Danville Post-Office,
which if not taken out within three
months, will be returned to the Gene-
ral Post-Office as dead letters.

B

John Bugler, Danville; George Berry,
near Danville; George Brooks, near Col.
Shelby's, Danville.

D

Jos. H. Davis & eq.

F

Demina Fisher, Mercer cy. Benjamin
Dugell, Garrard cy. Thos. Fravers, Dan-
ville.

H

Abraham Huff, jun. Mercer county.

M

Daniel Murphy, care of Patrick Doran
Danville; Alex. M'Neil, Danville; Gen. Wm. Montgomery, Danville.

T

William Turner, Danville.

W

Woodson Wren, Danville.

JOS. HERTICK, P. M.

Dahville, 1st Oct. 1802.

NOTICE.

The commissioners appointed by the
county court of Bourbon, by virtue of the
act intituled, "An act to reduce into one,
the several acts to ascertain the
boundaries of, and for prosecuting
lands," to perpetuate testimony respecting
the following entry, to wit—December
the 20th 1782, William Marshall,
aforesaid, enters three hundred and forty
acres of land, on part of a treasury war-
rant No. 8975, beginning at an old and
fugartree, it being the most North-east-
wardly corner, of a settlement laid off
for Ozwail Townsen, then to run South
with Townsen's line, two hundred and
fifty two poles to a black locust, another of
said Townsen's corners, on George
Hendrick's settlement line, then to run
East from the beginning, and with the said
Hendricks, passing his corner so far as
will include the quantity—will meet at the
house of Lewis Marshall, on Thursday
the fourth day of November next, and
from thence proceed to the beginning
and special calls of said entry, to perpetuate
testimony respecting the same, and
to act and do such other things as may
appear necessary and agreeable to law.

LEWIS MARSHALL,

Agent for said William.

October 11th, 1802.

LEXINGTON LIBRARY.

THE Subscribers to this institution
are requested to make immediate payment to
the subscriber, of their respective sub-
scriptions, contributions and fines. Those
that remain unsettled on the first day of
November next, will be put into the
hands of a proper officer for collection.
At the same time I cannot help flatter-
ing myself, that the sharers in general
have the prosperty of the Library so
much at heart, as to induce them to
make painful payment, as thereby, the
Director will be enabled to make a
fresh importation of Books.

BENJ. STOUT, Treasr. L. L.

25th Sept. 1802.

NOTICE.

AS I have discovered a method of drying
all kinds of Grain, by means of a kiln, so as to
focus it from the heat, as we do in England,
in a very great length of time, and am pur-
suing the legal steps for obtaining a patent for the
same; do hereby warn all persons from making
use of said discovery, under the penalty of what
the law directs in such cases.

J. J. DUFOUR,

Firk Vineyard, Kentucky.

October 6, 1802.

As the vessel is at present very defective,
and will not be ready, until a few days hence, I
will not be able to dry any sort of grain, but
fruits, or any thing which requires a gentle heat,
without fear of scalding; for the heat of a hot sun
will be sufficient, if continued some hours,
to dry any grain fruit or other durable things.

I will grant leave to any person, to erect the above
mentioned kiln, and give directions for its con-
struction, for a reasonable compensation. Apply at the
Firk Vineyard, 4 miles above the Mouth of Hick-
man.

* JAS. HOWARD.

May 11, 1802.

J. J. D.

WILLIAM LEAVY

Has just received from PHILADELPHIA,
and is now opening for sale at his store in
LEXINGTON, a large, elegant and
well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

consisting of the following articles, viz.

Superfine, fine, and Aronett,
Coarse Cloths, Prussian blue

Cashmere of differ Kings' yellow, pa-
ent colours, yellow, and yellow Ochre,

Swadowns, Indigo, Red keel vermillion,
Striped and Plain Coatings, Verdigrase,

Rope, Point, & Striped Blankets,
Velvets, Logwood, Redwood,

Fancy Cords, Madder, Allum, Coperas,

Camblets, Moreens, Pepper, Alpice,

Joan's Spinning, Durants, plain and Nutmegs,

Strip'd, Calimancoes, and Gloves and
Bombazets, Sulphur, Ginger,

Light, blue, yellow, and Sulphur, London white lead,

rentines, spanish whiting and Chalk,

Plain, strip'd & clou ded Nankanes,
Gingham, Dimity, & Mersfallie

Vefling, Vefling book Jaconet, British Lappet,

Cambries and coarse Mullins,

Tamboured, fringed, cotton and silk Shawls,

Handkerchiefs of every description,

A handsome well chosen assortment of Chinates and Callicoes, unusually low,

Crawley and blisterned Steel,

Cut 3d. & 4d. Nails, Compacts, dovetail,

Mantua, Lutestrings, Senchews, & Pe-
longs, Men's strip'd and plain Sattins,

Ell and 1-2 ell Per-
fians, 7-8 and wide Irish Linens,

Platillas remarkably low,

Brown Holland and Britanniæ,

Diaper towelling & table Linen,

Silk, cotton & wor-
sted Hofs,

Silk and Leather Gloves,

Thread of every kind,

Morocco, Stuff and leather Slippers,

Scarlet Cloaks of different sizes,

Blue, green, buff & Scarlet Plush,

Scarlet Turkey yarn Cotton, Wool and Tow Cards,

Imperial, Young Hyson, Green and Bohea.

Coffee, Loaf and Mufcova-

do Sugar by the barrel,

There are besides the above enum-
erated articles which I have imported,

a great variety of others, which will be
sold by Wholesale or Retail, on as low, if
not on lower terms, than any ever expo-
sed for sale in this place.

Lexington, Aug. 9, 1802.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this Office,

THE OBSERVER,

Trying the great Reformation in this State,

And proving it to have been originally

A WORK OF DIVINE POWER.

WITH A SURVEY

Of several Objections to the contrary,

As being chiefly comprised in

Mr. RANKIN'S REVIEW

Of the late & recently published

BY DAVID THOMAS, A. M.

PAINE'S RIGHTS OF MAN

For Sale at this Office.

ALEX. PARKER & CO.

Have just received from PHILADELPHIA,
in addition to their former assortment,

India Nankeens,

India & English Flannels,

Rope Blankets,

Scarlet Cardinals afores-

ter, Superfine Boulting Cloths,

Calskin, Stuff & Morocco Slippers,

Knives & Forks,

Cotton Cards,

Belt Coffee,

Teas,

Loaf & Mufcovoado Sugars,

Macaria,

Sherry,

Port &

Teneriffe

Pepper,

Allum,

French Indigo,

White Lead, &c.

Which they will sell on the most mod-
erate terms for Carb, Country Linen, Lin-
sey and Hemp.

Lexington, July 20, 1802.

N. B. A few of the best finished SAW
MILL CRANKS on hand.

THE LEXINGTON SUBSCRIPTION

RACES.

Free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding.

Will commence on the third Wednes-
day in October next, by running the four

mile heats. The winner of which shall

be entitled to two thirds of the money
subscribed.

To continue the next day by running
the three mile heats—for the remaining

third of the money subscribed.

And on the following day by running the
two mile heats—for the entrance money
of that and the two preceding days.

N. B. Once round the field will be
considered a mile.

Reference will be had to Maj. John P.

Wagnon and Capt. C. Banks, for the rules
of the turf.

Sept. 6th 1802.

PUBLIC NOTICE

TO all whom it may concern.—That
we or one of us, will attend on the twenty-
ninth day of October inst. and to con-
tinue from day to day, till the business is done,
with the commissioners appointed by the county court of

Clarke, on a small branch of the South
Fork of Licking, about two hundred
poles from Saids' old mill on Stoner, to
perpetuate the testimony of witnesses, to
establish the several calls in an entry, made
October the 6th 1780, and survey made in
the name of Timothy Payton, on a pre-emption warrant of 1000 acres, on a
small branch of the South Fork of Licking,
including a remarkable Rock Spring,

and an improvement made by Crittenden
and Company.—Then and there to do
such other things, as they shall think ne-
cessary and the law requires.

William Haney.

James Matson.

October 4, 1802.

TAKE up by Thos. Morton, Tan-
ner's creek, Woodford county, one

BAY MARE,

sixteen years old, fourteen hands high,
branded on the near shoulder 5; valued
to 10 dollars. Likewise, one

BAY MARE COLT,

two years old, 13 hands high, no brand
perceivable; valued to 15 dollars.

ONE BAY HORSE COLT,

one year old, no brand; valued to 10

dollars, March 14th, 1802.

Wm. WARREN.

N. B. The Mare is fine dead.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned
from purchasing any of the slaves,

the property of the heirs of John Caldwell
deceased, now in the possession of Mr.

Bottick of Winchester, Clarke county ;
as the said Bottick has no right to said
slaves.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, } Guards.

JAMES M'DOWELL, } Guards.

Sept. 16th, 1802.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edition of

WILSON'S GRAMMAR,

Revised and Corrected.

WRITING PAPER.

A quantity of Writing Paper for sale at

this Office.

HAVING omitted answering an article in Bradfords & Stewart's papers, signed Leon Claiborne, under the impression that the buffaloes, being soon to be canvaized in a court of justice, no candid man would condemn me unheard. This time seems a proper one for an answer, first, because his malignant disposition on seems satisfied, from the advertisement being discontinued, and next, because this itinerant gambler (like other birds of prey, ever on the wing) has again arrived in this place, no doubt under a hope, that the approaching races may produce new gudgeons fitted to receive his hook.—A little horse which I have often rode into town, having repeatedly been the subject of much sport and banter from Claiborne, gave rise to a race for ten dollars—the first time any horse owned by me, ever ran for money. The same conduct on his part continued, produced a second race. In this, at his suggestion (the motive now made clear) a mule I own, was to be left with Bradley as pledge for the payment, should I lose, of two horses, value together one hundred dollars. Let us now see what was my conduct, and whether it was not strictly honorable.—My pony having fallen lame on the road soon after starting, occasioned me to remain, when returning, far behind Claiborne, and to stop some time at Pieron's, half way from Frankfort; but instead of waiting in the evening to accompany it home, though as wet with the violence of the rain, as if soaked in a pond, I left it to come home at leisure, and rode up to Bradley's to learn what time Claiborne arrived, to own I had lost, to order Bradley to give up the moneys staked in his bands, and to make arrangements with Claiborne, for having the horses valued and paid.

I found supper on the table at Bradley's, and waited sometime afterwards, without getting it settled when and where the two horses lost should be valued and paid, as I found Claiborne appeared greatly to enjoy the pleasure of jeering and trifling with me, and in throwing impediments in the way of my settling as I wished to have done. The following morning, Sunday, I again went in, and endeavored to fix some time and place where two horses should be valued by Capt. Gardner and Mr. John Barton, and paid to Claiborne. I this day dined at Bradley's, and waited till evening without being able to get any appointment made for Monday.—On Monday morning I again went in after breakfast, again paid dinner at Bradley's, in the hope, that Capt. Gardner, being expected at the great dinner, where Claiborne would see him, a time and place for looking out and valuing two of my horses, might be fixed on; and I this day before Bradley, offered to allow all my horses to Capt. Gardner, and let him value two without J. Barton, provided Claiborne would make the appointment with him. I then requested to have my mule home, as I was ready to pay at any time, and found it was standing at 35 a day expence to me, although I had requested it might have hay only; and further I had hired at that time a man who had plowed near fifteen acres of corn with this mule, and finding it worked with less injury to the corn than any of my horses, and some being with foal &c. I wanted it to finish the remainder. This Claiborne refused with his usual insolence and gaming flang, saying if I did not parade him two such horses as he liked, that he should take Jenny, the mare, into Virginia, for Jack to ride, in a day or two, for that he suited him to a titte; he liked her much better than horses, &c. Altho' he few Capt. Gardner at the anniversary dinner, adjoining my plantation, where I had a dozen or fifteen horses ready for him to choose out of, yet no appointment could be had for this day or Tuesday.—Wanting my mule to plow, being tired with Claiborne's trifling and insolence, and determined to pay him two horses, if possible, in some way, I went in, after an early breakfast, on Wednesday morning, and offered him geldings, mares & foals, or mares with young foals, if he would say which he would agree to take, and Capt. Gardner could be found to value, or if himself would ride out with me to Oliver Keen's lot, where a horse of mine was in the plough, I would give him, and ride out to my place, adjoining town, and give him another, together worth more than the sum agreed on, and without any valuation but our own; or if I could fully ascertain what sort of horses he would take, I would bring two in of the value. Finding that all these offers only produced fresh jeers and insults, as, O' never mind Doctor, be happy about it, don't vex yourself, Jenny suits me exactly, and she will carry Jack so nicely, &c. &c. and we shall set off with our two wives on Friday morning, when he would again wave his conversation, and go up stairs or out

of doors. Evening coming on, he had his fees apt, Gardner in town during the day. I asked him if he had spoke to him on our business, when he said no, Jenny would suit him so well, &c. &c. Now, finding that to mortify me and take my mule away without my knowing when, were his sole object and view, and that it was pretty clear any horses I might bring in would be rejected with disdain and insult, I became pretty much vexed, and told him, in the presence of many persons in Bradley's, that from the time of losing the race, I had not only flown *wilfulness*, but great anxiety to pay up the two horses, and had taken ten times the pains to do it, incumbrance on me, or that I could have expected from him, had I won; and that I was then and should remain disposed to have the horses picked out, valued and delivered, whenever Capt. Gardner would favor me with a call, or a time should be fixed on for my bringing two in, but that I would no longer submit to be jested, trifled with and insulted, as I had done too long—that I would waive no more time, nor incur any further expense in running after him, on this silly business, (I paid a bill to Bradley of 215: expenses on this head) but would immediately take home my mule, as it had not been lost, nor should he take it to Virginia; but that he might have two horses at any time when he would show a proper and accomodating disposition to receive them. I then loosed my horse from the rail, rode round, in presence of Cotton, the bar-keeper, and turned my mule out of the stable, where it had stood from Saturday, at 35 a day, as a pledge for my being willing to do what I had been endeavoring at all that time.—The mule run home.

Having myself arrived at home, and seeing a mare led to my horse Forrester, Bradley rode into my yard. He asked me if I would take the mule back to his stable, for that Claiborne owed him a hundred dollars, and would stop it if the mule was not brought back. I told Bradley that he very well knew my motive for taking away the mule, was to prevent its being rode to Virginia and sold, and in order to bring Claiborne to a more decent conduct, that I might get the horses paid; and that if he would himself call with Claiborne in the morning or any other time, I would give him two horses of the full value I owed. He muttered something about serious consequences, and rode away.

The same night about twelve o'clock, Ocheltree, the contable—Claiborne—Cotton, Bradley's bar-keeper, and Jerome Murphy, came to my house; when I was taken out of bed, conducted to Bradley's, locked in a room all night, threatened with the penitentiary house, &c. and next day tried in the court house as a felon, for taking my own mule. When acquitted, which followed of course, this wretch, Claiborne, whose daily employ is almost every species of gaming, had the impudence to aff. Mr. Bradford, the magistrate, whether there was not a penalty on those who made wagers.—Now, and not before, I told the magistrate, that from Saturday till Wednesday, I had considered, and till paid, always should have considered this wager as a debt of honor; but that all honor ended with a fellow who would dare to take me out of bed at midnight and imprison me as a felon, when he knew where I could be found any hour of the day; and that for taking away my own mule, openly, and in the face of day, to prevent its being rode to Virginia, for Jack to ride, in a day or two, for that he suited him to a titte; he liked her much better than horses, &c. Altho' he few Capt. Gardner at the anniversary dinner, adjoining my plantation, where I had a dozen or fifteen horses ready for him to choose out of, yet no appointment could be had for this day or Tuesday.—Wanting my mule to plow, being tired with Claiborne's trifling and insolence, and determined to pay him two horses, if possible, in some way, I went in, after an early breakfast, on Wednesday morning, and offered him geldings, mares & foals, or mares with young foals, if he would say which he would agree to take, and Capt. Gardner could be found to value, or if himself would ride out with me to Oliver Keen's lot, where a horse of mine was in the plough, I would give him, and ride out to my place, adjoining town, and give him another, together worth more than the sum agreed on, and without any valuation but our own; or if I could fully ascertain what sort of horses he would take, I would bring two in of the value.

It may be asked, why Claiborne should wish to take away my mule instead of two horses, and to harass and mortify me? mules that are tractable are known to be very valuable in the settlement, and no one who ever saw us together can doubt of that disposition existing in him. We had a good deal of wrangling on account of my refusing to answer various impertinent questions about my horse Forrester, as to the number of mares put to him from time to time, &c. &c. and he had talked much of whipping me more than once. I told him a piece of cord for pantaloons, which he could not find money to pay for agreed; and having lost the mule when I had several offers, he had two dollars to pay for my loss on taking it again; so that he embraced with avidity the power he had of mortifying and insulting me, by wantonly keeping my mule on expences, avoiding all settlement, and since endeavoring to calumniate me in the public news-papers to mislead those

who do not read and compare before they judge.

A wise man purſe, steals trah; 'tis something I am ſure, in thing;

Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been fave to thousands;

But he that fitches from me my good name,

Robs me of that which not enriches him,

And makes me poor indeed."

I trust I have now said enough to convince all candid men who read and reason, that whatever folly may attach to me for making a race for money with an itinerant gamblers, (being however the first time any horse of mine ever run for money; nor did I ever, lose two dollars in my life till in Kentucky, at one time, at any species of gaming, unless a share of a lottery ticket can be so called,) yet that no symptom of avoiding payment when I lost can attach to me. Does a man who wishes to avoid another, run after him daily, nay almost for days together? If not to settle with, and pay him two horses, (50 dollars cash had already been paid) for what in the name of common sense did I spend most of the time from Saturday 3d July, till the Wednesday evening following? more time till I presume Bradley and his bar-keeper will swear (wear something they must) than I had altogether spent in town from the time the stud season began, on the 1st day of March. There are in Kentucky very many persons who have *life, character and property* to protect, to whom the present trials which stand for Nov. court, may be thought of moment; for who does not know that a man whose occupation is high betting at *horse racing, cards, dice, Lot and Parc tables, &c. &c.* and whose braw is the ignorant and unwary, is a nuisance in society not to be tolerated; and that houses where such scenes are carried on, cannot be said to hold their scenes for the *PUBLIC advantage* as is intended by the legislature.

Those who have the farce acted at Bradley's, while Claiborne was fuddled to brut about the house, stretch upon the sofa, ride out on horseback, with a trifling knife open in his hand &c. and myself inflicted and threatened if I affixed in taking him, will cease to wonder when they know that Bradley found one old mare at least, which formed a part of Claiborne's stake, and probably depended for his reckoning on my payment, or that of some other pidgeon, to be plucked before Claiborne left his house, as he said that 100 dollars was then owing to him, and Claiborne declared before, that he had not twelve dollars to pay me for the breeches stuff he had bought.

What rank I held as a professional man in England, where I practiced in every branch of my profession, for about seventeen years, may be seen in the title page of a book I there published, copies of which were given to the Lexington College Library, and to Drs. Ridgley and Brown, the former of course can be perused by the public, and two or three copies are still in my hands, which may be had for a dollar each. Further, my property, before I buried about four thousand guineas in Kentucky lands, (*all of which I wish to sell* for Calh, Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, or other property, was, with my professional fees, always sufficient to support my family with a rank and respectability equal to my wife's; and if I have hitherto declined practice in Kentucky, and avoided visiting and connecting myself as a respectable family man, more than some may have thought proper, & which, placed under other circumstances, would have fully accorded with my inclinations, as well as the interest and comfort of my children, it has been from *domestic causes*, generally unknown to the world, but which unhappy for me, are too likely long to operate equally to my disadvantage, and that of my young family.

My conduct in this affair is now before the public, and I am no respectable man for his countenance or esteem, who from his own knowledge, and that criterion I expect of all, has had reason to believe that I am capable of acting other-wise than as a *LIEVERAL, A PUNCTUAL, and an HONEST MAN*.

THOS. CHAMPNEY.

Lexington, October 15th 1802.

* * * My Stud Horse BRUTUS, I would sell for Calh, or a Negro Boy and take or give the difference—or I would let him out now to any respectable man, who has a good stand, for the ensuing season. I have several good Waggon and Road Horses, which I would also sell low, being scarce of pasture. The same reason would induce me to sell, with her fucking colt fit to wear, for *only one hundred and twenty dollars* call down, the well known Brood Mare, owned by the late Col. McCreary—the stock from which mare, since in Kentucky, has brought him about £500. She was put this season to a Republican, and is no doubt with foal—

For her fucking colt I have refused *sixty dollars*.

My English Horse FORRESTER, is intended to remain at his present stand, where I now live, adjoining town, the ensuing season.—The terms will be made public in due time. Those few who have not yet settled for the last season, will please to remember that they have not acted as was expected, and have incurred an increased charge by such neglect.

T. C.

EUROPE.

Germany.

VIENNA, July 24.

Last Wednesday intelligence was received here, by a messenger from Semlin, that new tumults had arisen in Constantinople, which were of so serious a nature that the Grand Seignior was in consequence compelled to seek his safety in flight. Report says, he is gone to his Asiatic territory. However, it is probable the latter part of this intelligence is a conclusion drawn from the first part of it; although something of the sort may be shortly expected as the Grand Seignior certainly stands on ticklish ground; and the machinations against him, at present carrying on, are only known by their effects.

Holland.

HAGUE, August 4.

The police of Paris has made prize of no less than 3000 obscene books, at the several bookellers shops in that city.—This is one great step in the cause of virtue and morality!

England.

LONDON, August 3.

Accounts were received in town on Monday from Bourdeaux, of the Bellona privateer of that port, having captured, in the Indian seas, the Poacher East Indiaman, the cargo of which is valued at 200,000L. The Bellona slipped away from Bourdeaux about the time the preliminaries of Peace were signed.

Augt 7.

We continue to think, that unless the Emperor of Russia interferes, or has interfered, there will be a great danger of a coalition between France and Prussia against the German Empire and the House of Austria. There are many rumours afloat on that subject, to which we do not give entire credit, but it is evident that France and Austria eye each other with suspicion, if not hostility; while the King of Prussia makes his court to the Confid, and is determined to be the rival of the present Emperor.—Perhaps they consider that ancient and honorable family an *exhausted Dynasty*.

August 8.

We yesterday received several sets of French Journals to the 5th inst. From them it appears, that the important question, relative to the prolongation of the authority of the First Confid, has been at length brought to a decision. The returns from the different departments were, on the 29th ult: referred to the conservative senate; and that assembly, on the report of a select committee, stating that, out of 3,577,259 citizens who had registered their names, 3,563,183 had voted in the affirmative, passed a decree containing the following dispositions:—

I. The French people nominate, and the senate proclaims, Napoleon Bonaparte, First Confid for life.

II. A statue of peace, holding in one hand the laurel of victory, and in the other the decree of the senate, shall attest to posterity the gratitude of the nation.

III. The senate shall carry to the confid the expression of the confidence, love, and admiration, of the French people.

In pursuance of the latter resolution, the senate waited upon Bonaparte on the 4th, at the moment when he was engaged in giving audience to the foreign ambassadors; and citizen Barthélémy, lately appointed president of the senate, addressed him in these terms:—

Citizen First Confid:

The French people, as a mark of gratitude for the immense services you have rendered them, with that the first magistracy of the state should remain fixed in your person. In thus appropriating to themselves your entire life, they only repeat the opinion of the senate, as recorded in its senatus consultum of the 5th May. The nation, by this solemn act of gratitude, affixes you the task of consolidating our institutions. A new career opens to the First Confid! After prodigies of valor and military talents he has terminated the war, and every where obtained the most honorable conditions of peace. Under his auspices, Frenchmen have assumed the attitude and character of real greatness. He is the pacificator of nations, and the reformer of France; his name alone is a tower of strength. Already has an administration of less than 3 years almost effaced the remembrance of that epoch of anarchy and calamities, which seemed to have dried up the sources of public prosperity. But there still remains evils to be remedied, and anxieties to be diffused. The French after having astonished the world by warlike exploits, except from you, Citizen Confid, all the benefits of the peace you have procured them. If there yet exists any seeds of discord, the proclamation of the perpetual confidante of Bonaparte would cause them to disappear. Every thing is at present rallied around him. His powerful genius can maintain and preserve

very thing. He lives only for the prosperity and the happiness of Frenchmen. He will never impart to them but the impulse of glory and the feeling of national grandeur. What nation, in truth, is more deserving of happiness; and of what more enlightened and more sensible people could the esteem and attachment be withheld for? The conservative faction will participate in all the generous intentions of government. It will second by every means in its power, those ameliorations whose object is to prevent the return of the calamities which have so long afflicted us, and to extend and consolidate the blessings which you have brought back to us. It is a duty incumbent upon it, thus to concur in the accomplishment of the wishes of the people who have given so striking a proof of their zeal and disinterestedness. The senator consul which the senate in a body comes to present to you, Citizen Consul, contains the expressions of their particular gratitude. The organ of the sovereign will, they have thought proper, for the more complete fulfilment of the intentions of the French people, to invoke the arts to perpetuate the recollection of this memorable event.

The president having then read the decree of the senate, Bonaparte made the following reply:

Senators,

The life of a citizen belongs to his country. The French people with that the whole of mine should be consecrated to them—I obey their will. In giving me a new and permanent pledge of their confidence, they impose upon me the duty of refining the system of their laws upon provident institutions. By my efforts, by your alliance, citizens senators, and that of all the authorities, by the confidence and will of this immense people, liberty, equality, and the prosperity of France, will be secure from the caprice of fortune, and the uncertainty of futurity.—The best of people will be the happiest, as they most deserve to be, and their happiness will contribute to that of all Europe. Satisfied with having been called by the order of Him from whom all things emanate, to restore upon earth, justice, order, and equality, I shall hear the knell of my last hour without regret—and without any inquietude as to the opinion of future generations. Senators, receive my thanks for so solemn a proceeding. The senate has expressed its desire for what the French people have willed and thus more intimately connected itself with every thing which remains to be done for the happiness of the country. It is extremely grateful to me to find an assurance of the speech of so distinguished a president.

August 10.

Yesterday we received the Paris Journals to the 6th inst. Their contents are of some importance, inasmuch as they afford an ample and official information of the intelligence of our valuable correspondent, communicated to far back as the ninth of March last. An entire revision of the constitution has taken place; and the conservative senate, in the shape of an organic *Senatus Consultum*, has made a variety of alterations in it, all tending to strengthen the authority of the executive government, by giving fresh powers to the consular chief, or rather by pronouncing a civil sanction upon the military assumptions that have hitherto distinguished the reign of Bonaparte. To him and to his obedient senate, every thing of moment in the legislative and executive department is either actually or virtually given up, with scarcely the shadow of responsibility, or any counteracting or influence on the part of the constituted authorities. Bonaparte is empowered to name his successor: if the person he first selects be rejected by the senate, he is to present a second person; and if the senate objects a second time, he then presents a third person, who must of necessity be accepted:—a proceeding which it is not to be supposed will be had recourse to by the senate, as the nomination in the first instance will not fail to amount to an actual appointment. The first consul may also deposit in the government archives, a will, containing his wish with respect to his successor, in case he should not choose to name him publicly during his own life-time; but it is not obligatory upon the senate to accept the person so named. in the will: if he is not accepted, the second and third consuls are to nominate two candidates; and the appointment must be completed in twenty four hours after the first consul's death. How far such is likely to prove efficacious may, perhaps, be the subject of our future discussion; at present, we shall content ourselves with observing, that those of some of the most powerful Potentates have, with very little difficulty, been violated, and their bodies have been well confided to the earth. The vacancies in the subordinate consulships are to be filled up by the chief consul, who has the power of nominating his coadjutors for life. He is also to have the power of granting pardons, with the advice of the privy council; an opinion of authority certainly very great; but of which, as one of the amiable prerogatives of the British crown, we highly and cordially approve.—There are to be assemblies of cantons, and electoral Colleges of dif-

tribes and departments, which are to appoint the members of the legislative body. The tribunate is to be reduced to fifty members; but this reduction is not to take place for three years from the present date. In the mean time the members going out are not to be replaced.—The senate is to be vested with very great powers over the civil tribunals. Some few allusions are made to trial by juries, but the higher constituted authorities will be allowed to suspend their operations occasionally. The system of representation undergoes a complete change; those will possess the most influence who pay the greater portion of taxes, the principle of which, in future is to be on income. On the whole, though we do not view these regulations as calculated to enlarge the present circumscribed bounds of Gallic liberty, under many considerations perhaps wisely placed, we cannot altogether condemn them, as inexpedient and necessary. Inasmuch as they are calculated to stem effectually the torrent of anarchy, they cannot be displeasing to the well disposed part of mankind; and as affording an additional security for the duration of tranquility, in the increased power and stability of the government, the event, though not gratifying to political philosophy, must be approved by every friend to good order, by every advocate to humanity, and all whose principle it is to improve the advantages of peace. Much undoubtedly is due to Bonaparte, for the eminent services he has rendered to France; and as far as the frigates were waiting to hear from him, to know if the Moors were determined to declare war against the United States. The officers of the American frigates informed Capt. Lovett that there were no vessels fitting out at Morocco. [Salem Reg.]

August 18.

Letters from some young citizens of Nantes written from Toulon and Brest, to their relatives, state, that the troops, of which they form a part, and which lately failed, are destined to avenge the insults offered to the French flag by the Algerines.

Italy.

NAPLES, July 19.

We learn by a vessel from Algiers, that a Spanish squadron, consisting of three ships of the line and two frigates, appeared before that city on the 16th of June, and that the Commandant of the squadron having learned the pretensions which that regency formed in regard to Spain, declared war against it; but after three days negotiations, every thing was terminated in an amicable manner, & the other Spanish vessels proceeded to Tunis, to repeat, in all probability, the same operation.

THE AUTHOR of the KENTUCKY ENGLISH GRAMMAR, presents his most grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public in general, for the notice which they have been pleased to take of his humble attempt to facilitate the grammatical induction of youth, and hopes for a continuance of their patronage to a second edition, which he has just published with considerable improvements, in conformity to the original plan.

Those who wish to procure copies of the new edition, may be supplied at this Office, at Mr. Leavy's, and Mr. Jordan's stores in Lexington.

At the sign of the SPREAD EAGLE,
IN CHILLCOTHE.

THE subscriber having furnished his new house, which contains comfortable lodging and private rooms, his cellar well stored with liquors of various kinds, his stable well furnished with separate stalls, plentifully stored with good timothy hay, corn and oats, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that his constant care will be to accommodate those who may favor him with their custom, in the most agreeable manner. He flatters himself that from his means of accommodation, and due attention to those who call on him, their situation will be as agreeable with him, as in any other public house in town.

WILLIAM LAMB.

Spt. 27, 1802.

TAKEN up by TEO. MATHERS, on McClure's Inn, Bourbon county.

A BAY FILLY,

one year old palf, the left hind foot white, some white hairs in the face; appraised to 12 dollars. Post'd before *

S. Donnell.

Mercer, county fct.

Taken up by JOHN DENNY, living in said county near the mouth of Cane run,

A BAY MARE COLT,

two years old, star in her forehead; appraised to 61. Given under my hand, tht: 26th July 1802.

* John Thompson.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in August last, one GRAY HORSE,

nine years old palf, fourteen and a half hands high, white under the saddle, and nigh fore foot, with a ring round it, supposed to be done by a splicing, no brand perceptible; appraised to 70 dollars.

* David Byers.

Nicholas county, Bruffy Fork, 1802.

Lexington, October 19.

The MINUTES of the NORTH DISTRICT ASSOCIATION OF BAPTISTS, are ready for delivery at this office.

At two o'clock on Sunday, the Mercury, the Thermometer, flood, in the flute, at 76 and at the same time yesterday at 62.

Accounts from Paris as late as August 21, give an account of the suppression of the circulation of all English News-Papers in France, by an arrête of the French government.

Capt. Lovett, who arrived at Beverly, on Saturday evening last, has very politely informed us, that he left Gibraltar on the 7th of August, at which time were there, the frigates Adams and Cheapeak, and the schooner Enterprise:—That the American Consul has returned to Morocco—and that the frigates were waiting to hear from him, to know if the Moors were determined to declare war against the United States. The officers of the American frigates informed Capt. Lovett that there were no vessels fitting out at Morocco. [Salem Reg.]

With respect to the right of Bonaparte naming his successor, the debates in the French Council of State, ran very high, when he *prit la parole*, and said, with great mildness & gravity.—I bow to the will of the Council; but the privilege of nominating a successor, is one of those which most tends to the tranquility of the state, by preventing factions. All I should desire, in such case, is the not being compelled to publish my choice—every one would then be disposed to promote public welfare, as the factions could make no party. There is not one amongst you, Citizen Councillors, who might not, with propriety, suppose yourself my choice, and of course that in aiming at the general prosperity, you might ultimately enjoy personally, every thing that will be great and glorious.—These were nearly his words.

EMIGRATIONS TO AMERICA.
From a London paper of the 1st of August.

Emigrations to the Western Continent—the northern parts of Ireland and from the Highlands of Scotland, are continued to an extent so alarming as to call for the immediate consideration of the government.

Upwards of 1,800 persons had fled from Londonderry, Belfast, &c. for America, since the beginning of June, and still greater numbers are preparing to follow as soon as they can provide means for their transportation.

A Scotch Journal, which we received yesterday, contains the following article:—"On Saturday three vessels sailed from Fort William with emigrants for America. It is lamentable to think there are no less than twelve ships engaged for the West-Highlands, which must carry off fourteen or fifteen hundred of those deluded wretches from their native country. Before they had been three hours at sea, some of the poor creatures, on Saturday, came and asked one of the sailors if the land they saw was America, which shews what an idea they have of their voyage."

FROM THE TRENTON TRUE AMERICAN.

From Governor BLOOMFIELD to Col. BURR.

TRENTON, September 17, 1802.

DEAR SIR:—It cannot have escaped your knowledge, that two pamphlets, entitled "The Narrative" and "The View" published in your city, have engaged much of the public attention.

"What regards the suppression of Wood's History of the administration of John Adams?" has become of no moment, since the book itself has been published; for it seems to be universally agreed that the book, so far as any effect could be produced by it, was calculated to do more injury than benefit to the republican cause—but hold the allegations, which purport that you combined with the federal party to defeat the election of Mr. Jefferson, occasion some solicitude among those to whom you are unknown.

"Those who have witnessed your various and uniform exertions in the cause of liberty, and the firmness and independence of your conduct on every occasion, are not to be shaken in their confidence or esteem by anonymous calumnies; but they can only express their own opinions, and repeat the declarations which they are informed you have made.—This leaves room for our enemies to cavil:—if some one were authorized from you to make those declarations, it would I think remove the apprehensions which are entertained by some honest men, worn in the cause of freedom, jealous of their rights, and watchful of those who have the honor of being their servants.

"Our intimacy in your youth, and in the army, is generally known in this state.—My address to the people of Burlington in September 1800, wherein I stated your services in the field and in the cabinet, and recommended you for vice-president, is not forgotten; and these circumstances have occasioned more enquiries of me respecting the calumnies against you, than would otherwise have been made.

"I have no other apology to offer for this intrusion than to assure you that it proceeds from motives founded in patriotism, and in that cordial friendship, which has ever subsisted between us.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to renew the assurances of my respect and esteem; and that I am,

Most truly, your friend.

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD.

The hon. Aaron Burr, Vice-President of the U. S.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

NEW-YORK, 21 September, 1802.

"DEAR SIR:—You are at liberty to declare from me, that all those charges and imputations, which ever or intimate that I advised or countenanced the opposition made to Mr. Jefferson, pending the late election or balloting for president; that I proposed or agreed to any terms with the federal party, with any individual of either party; that I affected to be held up in opposition to him, or attempted to withdraw from him the vote or support of any man whether in or out of Congress; that all such assertions and intimations are false and groundless.

"I have not thought that calumny unsupported by proof or the authority of a name, could fail to receive attention from the public as to require an answer or even a denial; yet if you shall imagine that any declaration from me can be necessary to remove doubts from the mind of one honest man, you may consider this letter as submitted to your discretion to publish if you shall think proper.

"Accept, I pray you, my thanks for your friendly solicitude, and assurances of the high respect and consideration with which I am

Your obed't servt.

A. BURR.

His excellency Gov. Bloomfield.

FRANKFORT, October 13.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated St. Vincent, September 17, 1802.

"I have now to communicate the pleasing result of our council with the Indians. Every object for which it was held open, to far as it relates to us, is completely obtained. They listened with attention and apparent pleasure, to the means proposed for their advancement in civilization. They all promised their firmest support in carrying the measures of the president into effect. To governor Harrison's perseverance and unremitting attention, its successful issue is fully to be ascribed.

"The Indians have relinquished to the United States a beautiful, fertile country, twenty-four square leagues in area. It extends north and south, from Point Coupe to the mouth of White river, and from a line drawn parallel to the general course of the Wabash, twelve miles to the west of this town, across towards the Ohio.—It is expected it will extend to, or near the Illinois grant. They have also granted the privilege of working the great Sale Spring, on the Saline river, near the Ohio, with four miles square of land, including the spring, which will afford a plentiful supply of fuel for the fast works that will there be erected.—It is unquestionably the best salt spring that is possessed by the western country. Arrangements will be shortly made by government for the disposal of this tract of country; and we may justly felicitate ourselves with the pleasing hope, that at no distant period, our wilderneses, that are now travered only by savages and wild beasts, will give way to wealthy populous settlements."

NEW-YORK, October 2.

A letter is said to be received from Mr. Gore in London, by the Minerva, arrived at Boston on the 26th ult., informing that King has resigned his situation as Ambassador at the Court of St. James's: that he was to set off in a few days for the continent and he is to be expected here in the spring. Mr. Murray of this city came passenger in the above ship from a three years tour through Europe.

We are informed by captain Chappell, from Cape Francois, that a few days before he sailed, the negroes in the mountains had revolted against the French troops; several skirmishes had ensued, and the latter were driven within four miles of the city. General Charles Belaize, a negro general, in the service of the French joined the rebels.—The black general who commanded at Port de Paix had followed his example. The citizens had evacuated most of the small ports, and fled to the Cape for safety. In the northern parts of the mountains, massacres and burnings were frequent; and Christopher and Dassalines were marching against the rebels with a considerable force.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned and warned against hiring, trading with, or employing in any manner whatsoever, any slave belonging to me, without a written contract; and should any person disregard this notice, they may depend being prosecuted in the most rigorous manner the law will permit.—Any slave of mine who may be found acting contrary to this notice, may be considered as a runaway, and dealt with as the law directs.

Wm. MEREDITH.

Oct. 16th, 1802.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an engagement of a BOND which I gave to John Waller, in the year 1797, in the month of August, for fourteen pounds eight shillings and six pence, as I am determined to pay off said bond, or any part thereof, I under contract by law; said Waller not having complied with his contract with me, when said bond was given.—Given under my hand this 27th day of September 1802.

ALEXANDER RLAIR.

Bates.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

ORIGINAL.

THE HAPLESS LOVER.

A Lyric Poem.

ADOWN the dell, in summer eve,
Young Delmon stray'd alone;
Where woodbins did a covert weave,
To shield him from the sun.

Up was the breeze; the soothng shade,
The fragrance of the grove;
The landscape gay, in green array'd;
Had mark'd the court of love.

The Cyprian mansion rose to view,
As Delmon lay reclin'd;
The soft'ning scenes his thoughts renew,
As thus he told his mind:—

“Ah me! all nature smiles around,
But smiles for me in vain;
These sprightly scenes where joys abounding
Serve but to give me pain.

“The turtle dove on yonder tree,
“That tells her mournful tale;
“Had once its soothng charms for me,
“Whilst rambling through the dale.

“Methought 'twas Delia's dulcet voice,
“That call'd me to return,
“That bid my heart once more rejoice,
“Nor longer mourn.

“Sad emblem now, of flighted doves;
“The strain my heart appals;
“Cease little tenant of the grave;
“No longer Delia calls.—

“As oft the moon on yonder hill,
“Has pour'd her mighty beam;
“I've fought, beside the creeping rill,
“To lengthen out the theme.

“The cooling breeze that came at eve;
“To fan my Sylvan bed;
“Has full'd the mournful song I'd weave,
And told what tears were fled.

“How oft I've said that Delmon's heart
“Belong'd to one alone!—
“But need he now his woes import?
These happy days are gone.

“O! lead me to some lonely grove;
“Where weeping willows grow;
“There let me pour my soul in love,
And think on all my woe.

“When spring returns, deck'd out in green,
“And birds begin to sing,
“I'll stray amid the sprightly scene,
“And there my off'rings bring.

“To thee, my Delia, will I tell,
“While breezes catch the sound,
How to the world I bade farewell,
When flighted love I found.

“I'll tell how oft the shades among,
“When far from thee away,
“I've striv'd to tune my evening song;
“And vow'd thee fair as day;

“And dwelt with rapture on thy eyes,
“That stole my heart from me,
“And claim'd the o'er, my youthful prize,
“Beneath the willow tree.

“Yet, once, my Delia, thou wert kind,
“When first I told my love;
The sacred contract once was sign'd
And regard'd above.

“Yes, thou wert kind; the holy shrine
Was lighted for thy swain,
And when, alas! I deem'd thee mine,
The raptur'd thought prov'd vain.

“The happy youth who thee adores;
“Mild surely now be blest,
“Whilst Delmon's heart its sorrow pours;
“And asks eternal rest.

“Grant this, ye Gods! it is all I crave”—
The hapless lover fung;
That day he sunk within the grave,
And flow the death-bell rung.

ANECDOTE.

One evening, while the count d'Artois and the duke de Charbes, were playing very deep with general Smith, at Paris, a petition was brought up from the widow of a French officer, stating her various misfortunes, and praying their relief; a plate was handed round, and each put in one, two or three Louis-d'ors a piece; but when it was held to general Smith, who was just going to throw for a stake of five hundred Louis-d'ors, he said, “Stop a moment if you please sir—here goes for the widow!”—He threw, was successful, and instantly, swept the whole into the plate, and sent it down to her. The above anecdote is a fact, and therefore deserves to be recorded in honor to the benevolent gamester.

TAKEN up by Henry Hendriks, Clear creek, Woodford county, one BAY MARE COLT, one year old, 12 hands high, no brand perceptible; appraised to \$8 dollars.

Copy Wm. WARREN, J. P.
April 23d, 1802.

Walker Bayly & Son,

Have just received from Baltimore,
a very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hard Ware,
Queen's Ware, and
Gla's Ware.

Which they will sell on their usual
low terms for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN &
LINSEY.

N. B. We want to purchase a quantity
of the Coarsest kind of TOW LINEN.
September 2, 1802.

TROTTER & SCOTT,
Have just received from Philadelphia,
are now opening, for sale, at their

Store, opposite the Market House,
A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen Af-

fordment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Suitable for the present and approaching season;

Consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE,
CUTLERY,
GROCERIES,
GLASS,

QUEENS & CHINA WARE,
BAR IRON & STEEL,
NAILS of every description.

Also a constant supply of the best

of SALT, from Mann's Lick,—All of
which will be sold at the most reduced
prices for CASH—only.

Lexington, 7th May, 1802.

JOHN JORDAN JUN. & CO.
Have just received and are now opening,

a large and well-chosen assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Consisting of the following articles,
viz:

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths,
Cassimiers,
Swantowns,

Striped and plain Coatings,
Rose and striped Blankets,

Fancy and Confirmation Cords,
Velvets and Thickets,

Gamblets,
Wildbores,

Morcons, Jones's and Durants,
Calmiancoes,

Bombazeens and Bombazetts,
Cheeks and Cotton Stripes;

Jean's and Fultians,
Boglepores,

Plain, Clouded and Striped Nankeens,
Gingham,

Dimities,
Merfables Vesting,

Mantua, Lutestrings, Tassetties, Sen-

ches, chews and Pelongs.

Perfians,
Chintzes and Calicoes,

Cambricks, Cambricks, Jacconet, Lappet and Book

Mullins,
Do. do. do. Tambored do.

Jacconet and Book Mullin Handkerchiefs,

Do. Bordered Shawls,

Bandanna, India, Puplicat, Romall & Bar-

celona Handkerchiefs,

Silk Shawls,

Cotton do.,

Cotton Small Handkerchiefs

Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,

Coarse Mullins,

Silk and Cotton Hose,

Ribbands,

Gloves,

Laces and Edgings;

Sewing Silk, Thread and Tapes;

Turkey Red,

Groceries,

Stationary,

Hardware,

Cutlery and Saddlery,

Queens and Gla's wares;

6d. 8d. 1od. and 2od. Nails and Brad's,

Callings.

All of which they are determined to

sell at the most reduced prices for CASH,

COUNTRY LINEN or HS.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN JOR-

DAN JUN. & CO. or JOHN JOR-

DAN JUN. either by bond, note or book ac-

count, are requested to come and pay off

the same, as 'tis not reasonable further

indulgence should be given.

July 1st, 1802.

SUGAR & COFFEE.

A Quantity of the first Quality
SUGAR & COFFEE,

For Sale on very moderate terms, by the

Barrel.

Apply at the Store of JNO. A. SEITZ.

Lexington, Sep. 22, 1802.

4w

GOLDSMITH'S ANIMATED

NATURE,

For sale at this office.

Fayette County.

August Quarter Session Court, 1802.

Jeffre Beauchamp, Complainant,

v. in CHANCERY.

Base Baker, Defendants,

and his defendant not having entered his

appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of

this court, and it appearing to their satisfaction that he

is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the

motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is or-

dered, that the said defendant do appear at the

day of our next term, namely, November 1st, 1802,

and that he appear in person or by attorney,

and that he be compelled to pay the fine which will

be taken for confessed—that a copy of this order

be published in some Kentucky Gazette according

to law; another polled at the door of the court

house in this county, and a third at the door of the

Presbyterian meeting house in the town of

Lexington, four Sunday immediately after Divine

Service.

A copy. Teste Levi Todd, C. F. C.

NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the

neighborhood of Lexington, and intending still

to do my business in town, I think it necessary to

inform my clients that except during the recess of

the Court of the United States for Kentucky and the

Territory North-West of the Ohio, I shall attend

at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine

o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon,

at which time and place, all who have business with

me must attend.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 11th, 1801.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 11th, 1801.

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by

Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by

Mr. Delling, consisting of Two New Two Story

FRAME HOUSES,

Nearly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a

large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House,

and two hundred acres of GOOD CULTIVATED

LAND, lying on the bank of Salt River, about sev-

eral miles from this town; the title clear of every

kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but en-

tirely uninproved. A liberal credit will be given

for the payment, and the whole amount will be re-

ceived in Produce. The terms will be made known

by application to Mr. Cochrane & Thurby, mer-

chants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Dan-

ville.

DANVILLE, 9th February, 1801.

J. BIRNEY. djj

PETER PAUL & SON,

STONE CUTTERS

From LONDON,

Now living on the Woodford road, Lex-

ington,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends

and the public at large, that they carry

on the STONE CUTTING business in

all its various branches, such as

TOMBS,

GRAVE STONES of all sorts,

Polished MARBLE CHIMNEY

PIECES, and

FREESTONE ditto,

SAFES, to preserve Papers, Mo-

nety &c. from being destroyed in case of

Fire.

MILITARY LAND.

I have for sale 1000 acres of

MILITARY LAND,

Lying immediately on the banks of the

Little Miami, which I will dispose of ex-

tremely low for Money, (or if it should

not be purchased, one half in Horses.

The Land is of a quality superior to

most of the Land in the North-Western

Territory; it includes an excellent mill

seat. For terms apply to

SAM'L. H. WOODSON.

Jeffamine County, } Oct. 1, 1802. } *4t

BRUSH MAKING.

Eighteen Pence per pound, will be

given for

COMBED HOGS' BRISTLES

by the subscriber, who will be in the course

of a short time, have all kinds of

B R U S H E S

for sale, on more reasonable terms; and

will warrant them as good, if not superfi-

cial to any brought or imported here.

He hopes the people of this state, will pay

some attention to saving them, or have it

done by their domestics, in order to en-

courage manufacturers in their own coun-

try, particularly as they are an article fit

for sale.

They will answer as well taken off as

the hogs are scalded, as before, and those

of a hog one year old will do, that

is, all that are bristles, short and long;

I will take them uncombed, the price a-

greeable to the situation they are in.

JAS. C. RAMSAY.

Bruhl Maker,

At Mr. Wm. Edwards's opposite Mr.

Bradford's Printing Office, Main-street,

Lexington, Oct. 4th 1802.

4t

TAKEN up by S. Jones Dawson, in

Barberon county, Stoner; near Smith's

pills, a

BAY MARE,

About six years old, 13 hands high, bran-

ched out the off shoulder nearly three TD,

teats natural; appraised to £8.

A. Friend.

Oct. 2, 1802.

*

MACCOUN & TIEFORD,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia,

and are now opening at their Store, in Lexington,

on Main street, opposite the Public Square,

A Large Elegant Assortment of

CHEAP MERCHANDIZE.

Amongst which are a variety of

Superfine and Coarse Cloths,

Caffimers and Swantowns,

Striped, Plain, Blue, Drabs Brown, and

Mixed Coatings,

Blue, Drab and Mixed Plains,

Knap'd Cottons and Halfhicks,

Flannels and Baize,

Fancy Cords, Velvets,

Thickflets, Corduroys,

Camblets, Moreens,

Joan's Spinning, Durants,

Plain and Striped Calimancoes,

Bombazets and Wilebores,

Nankeens,

Gingham, Dimities,

Book, Jaconet, Lappet, Tambord and

Plain Muilins,

Indi do.

Mulin and Sili Shawls and Handker-

chiefs,

Callicoes and Chintzes,

Irish Linens,

Platillas and Brown Holland,

Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose,

Lutestrings, Senfhaws, and Felongs,

Striped and Plain Sattins,

India Persians,

Diaper Table-cloths,

Marfeilles Coverlets,

White and Colour'd Thread,

Turkey Yarn,

Umbrellas,

A General Assortment of Saddlery,

China, Queen's, Gla's and Hard Wares,

Cotton and Wool Cards,

London Pewter.

A variety of Books, amongst which are

a number of the latest Authors.